



A Public Service Agency

COURSE CORE TOPICS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES APPROVED TRAFFIC VIOLATOR SCHOOL

400—MINUTE CURRICULUM

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the Traffic Violator School Program is to ultimately:

- Reduce traffic accident involvement
- Reduce traffic law violations
- Reemphasize the responsibilities associated with operating a motor vehicle

The traffic violator school shall create, through a structured learning atmosphere, an understanding of motor vehicle operation essential to violation and accident-free driving, driver responsibility, and licensing regulations.

COURSE

The course must provide a minimum of 400 minutes of classroom education expressly devoted to traffic safety. The 400 minutes is exclusive of class registration, lunch, rest breaks and certificate issuance. It should be balanced so as to provide a good overview of the subject matter pertinent to the Traffic Violator School Program. All information must be referenced in a table of contents.

LESSON PLAN OUTLINE

Each lesson plan submitted for department approval shall provide sufficient detail and content to allow the department to adequately review for course context, method of instruction, and compliance with the minimum amount of instruction time. Therefore, the following course guidelines should be followed:

Instruction Times:

The course must provide for 400 minutes of designated classroom instruction. *This time excludes course registration, any lunch or break periods, and issuance of completed course certificates.*

Visual Aids:

Visual aids including but not limited to slide presentations, video cassettes, movies, graphs, magnetic boards, charts, or pictorial representations shall be used to visually demonstrate and supplement lecture material. All audio visual aids must be current and applicable to course purpose and lecture material. All presentations must be reasonably spaced throughout the entire course. Each lesson plan shall reflect where the instruction will be supplemented by audio visual aids, what type of visual aid is to be used, and approximate viewing times. No more than 80 minutes of audio visual aids (video cassettes or movies) shall be included in the 400 minute course.

Participation:

The course shall provide for participation by attendees. Participation may include, but is not limited to, questions and answers, pre and post-knowledge tests and group discussions. Each lesson plan shall reflect where group participation will be used to supplement lecture material, specific information on how the instructor will generate group participation and approximate amount of time allotted for the type of participation used. Student participation shall comprise not less than 40 minutes of the 400 minute curriculum. All student participation shall be applicable to the course purpose and subject area. Samples of any written material intended to elicit group participation shall be submitted with each lesson plan.

Tests:

The course shall provide a post-knowledge test. The test shall be designed to include questions related to at least ten of the topic areas listed on page 3. It shall include at least one question on each of the following subjects: defensive driving, alcohol and drugs, and driver responsibility. The test shall be graded and a passing score shall be 70%.

Evaluations:

If the school provides for an evaluation of the course contents by attendees, completion of the evaluation shall not exceed 5 minutes. Samples of evaluations shall be submitted with each lesson plan.

Participant's Workbook:

If the course provides for a workbook to supplement instruction, the workbook shall be designed to complement course instruction and course purpose. Samples of workbooks intended for course use shall be submitted with each lesson plan.

Handout Material:

If the course is to provide regular use of supplemental handout material, the material shall be relevant to the purpose of the course, timely, and reproduced in an adequate and readable manner. (Unique or noteworthy handout material may be used on an infrequent basis.) Samples of regularly used handout material shall be submitted with each lesson plan.

General:

Lesson plans must be designed to provide the instructor with detailed methods on how to lead a course of instruction (instructor's manual) in driver safety. They must be submitted in sufficient detail (approximately 50 to 75 pages, using consecutively numbered pages and consecutively numbered lines on each page) to adequately inform the instructor and the department concerning the content of the course, the method of instruction to be used, the time spent on each segment, the start and finish times, and the lunch and break times. If tests are used, questions should be answerable from course material. Include sample of questions and answers in the lesson plan. More specific details regarding lesson plans can be found in Sections 345.30, 345.34 and 345.36 of the California Code of Regulations.

NOTE: Neither a traffic violator school lesson plan nor any instructor teaching a traffic violator school class shall include topics which are not related to traffic safety, such as: how to beat a traffic ticket; courtroom procedures; cop bashing; police jurisdictions; and other similar topics.

TIME FRAMES FOR COURSE INSTRUCTION

Lesson plans shall include instruction on each topic and sub-topic area. All topic and sub-topic areas are to be *thoroughly* discussed in each lesson plan submitted for approval.

The following topic and sub-topic areas are shown with the recommended amount of time to be spent on instruction.

TOPIC AREAS		RECOMMENDED TIME
I.	The Common Sense of Driving	20 minutes
II.	Use and Maintenance of Required Safety Equipment	20 minutes
III.	Defensive Driving	60 minutes
IV.	Established Speed Laws	15 minutes
V.	Proper Lane Use	15 minutes
VI.	Backing Up Safely	10 minutes
VII.	Interacting at Intersections	20 minutes
VIII.	Passing	15 minutes
IX.	Demands of City Driving	30 minutes
X.	Demands of Freeway Driving	30 minutes
XI.	Demands of Driving On An Open Highway	20 minutes
XII.	Hazardous Conditions	30 minutes
XIII.	Alcohol and Other Drugs	45 minutes
XIV.	Driver Responsibility	20 minutes
XV.	Traffic Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings	30 minutes
XVI.	Licensing Control Measures	<u>20 minutes</u>
TOTAL		400 MINUTES

CURRICULUM

I. THE COMMON SENSE OF DRIVING

A. OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE IS A SERIOUS RESPONSIBILITY:

1. Motor Vehicle is a Weapon
2. Dangerous as a Loaded Gun, if Not Operated Properly
3. Parking Responsibility (e.g. to Avoid Rollaways)

B. OBEY THE LITERAL INTERPRETATION OF EVERYDAY LAWS:

1. Why Stop Completely at Stop Signs
2. What Does “Yield” Really Mean

C. COMMON COURTESY IS A KEY TO SAFETY:

1. Roadway is Shared by All Drivers
2. Courtesy Makes Order Out of Chaos
3. Treat Other Drivers the Way You Want to be Treated

II. USE AND MAINTENANCE OF REQUIRED SAFETY EQUIPMENT

A. LIGHTING:

1. Purpose

- High Beams - Low Beams
- Taillights
- Brake Lights
- Back-up Lights
- Turn Signals
- Emergency Flashers

2. Hours of Use

3. Visibility Requirements

4. Maintenance and Precautionary Measures

5. Lighting During Darkness

24250 VC

6. Lighting Distance Requirements

24251 VC

7. Lighting Equipment Requirements

24252 VC

8. Headlamps and Auxiliary Lamps:

- Headlamps on motor vehicles 24400 VC
- Auxiliary driving and passing lamps 24402 VC
- Foglamps 24403 VC
- Multiple beams 24406 VC
- Upper and lower beams 24407 VC
- Use of multiple beams 24409 VC
- Single beams 24410 VC

9. Rear Lighting Equipment:

- Tail lamps 24600 VC
- Stop lamps 24603 VC
- Back-up lamps 24606 VC

10.	Signal Lamps and Devices:	
	• Turn signal system required	24950 VC
	• Turn signal system	24951 VC
	• Visibility requirements of signals	24952 VC
	• Turn signal lamps	24953 VC
B.	BRAKES:	
1.	Purpose	
	• Vehicular Control	
	• Stopping Requirements	
2.	Required Systems	
3.	Maintenance and Precautionary Measures	
4.	Required Brake System	26450 VC
5.	Parking Brake System	26451 VC
6.	Condition of Brakes	26453 VC
7.	Control and Stopping Requirements	26454 VC
C.	WINDSHIELDS AND MIRRORS:	
1.	Purpose	
	• Visibility	
	• Screening	
2.	Requirements to Aid Visibility	
3.	Prohibited Devices or Equipment	
4.	Maintenance	
5.	Windshields	26700 VC
6.	Windshield Wipers	26706 VC
7.	Condition and Use of Windshield Wipers	26707 VC
8.	Materials Obstructing or Reducing Driver's View	26708 VC
9.	Sun Screening Devices: Requirements	26708.2 VC
10.	Mirrors	26709 VC
11.	Defective Windshields and Rear Windows	26710 VC
D.	HORN:	
1.	Purpose	
	• Warning device	
2.	Use	
3.	Audible Distance	
4.	Prohibitive Amplification	
5.	Maintenance	
6.	Horns or Warning Devices	27000 VC
7.	Use of Horn	27001 VC
E.	TIRES:	
1.	Purpose	
	• Vehicle control	

- Traction
 - 2. Required Condition, Inflation and Tread
 - 3. Maintenance
 - 4. Tread Depth of Pneumatic Tires 27465 VC
- F. SAFETY BELTS:
- 1. Purpose
 - Reduce injury and fatalities
 - 2. Use
 - 3. Maintenance
 - 4. Safety Belts: Requirements 27315 VC
 - 5. Child Passenger Seat Restraints: Requirements 27360 VC

III. DEFENSIVE DRIVING (Plus Pertinent Traffic Laws and Attitudes)

A. DRIVING COURTESY AND ATTITUDE:

- 1. Be as Courteous While Driving as in Other Social Contacts
- 2. Right of Way
 - a. When to use it
 - b. When to give it up
- 3. Stress, Anger, Emotion and Fatigue
 - a. How to recognize it
 - b. How does it affect driving?
 - c. Accident potential

B. ADJUSTING TO THE DRIVING ENVIRONMENT:

- 1. Daytime vs. Nighttime
 - a. Visibility
 - b. Speed
 - c. Planning the route
- 2. Weather
 - a. Rain, Fog, Snow
 - (1) braking distance
 - (2) speed
 - (3) wet roads
 - (a) slippery
 - (b) hydroplaning
 - b. See and be seen
- 3. Road Conditions

- a. Soft shoulders
- b. Dropoffs
- c. Bad pavement
- d. Seasonal hazards

4. Intersections

a. Marked - Unmarked

- (1) signaling distance
- (2) speed
- (3) stopping limits
- (4) signal controlled

5. City, Freeway, Open Roadway, Mountain

- a. Speed
- b. Following distance
- c. Braking distance
- d. Signaling distance
- e. Traffic conditions
- f. Passing

- (1) open roadway
- (2) mountains

6. Driving Distractions

- a. Inside vehicle
- b. Outside vehicle

C. ACCIDENT CAUSATION:

- 1. Mental
- 2. Physical
- 3. Environment
- 4. Visual Habits
- 5. Other Drivers
- 6. Accident Types

a. Intersections

- (1) blind
- (2) right-of-way
- (3) turns
 - (a) left
 - (b) right
 - (c) simultaneous
 - (d) wide turns - commercial vehicles
- (4) pedestrians

b. Freeway

- (1) merging
- (2) exiting

- (3) space cushion
- c. Lane changes
- d. Passing
- e. Head-on
- f. Rear-end
- g. Fixed object
- h. Slippery surface skids
- i. Vehicle failure

- (1) brakes
- (2) tires

D. ACCIDENT AVOIDANCE:

1. Defensive Driving Techniques:
 - a. Be alert - don't assume
 - b. Escape techniques
 - c. Reaction time
 - d. Three-second rule
 - e. Think ahead
 - f. Use of the horn
2. Avoiding a Collision with the Car Ahead:
 - a. Importance of vehicle lane placement
 - b. 2-second system
 - How to establish a 2-second gap
 - c. When to increase following distance to 3 seconds or more
 - When being tailgated
 - When vision is blocked or visibility poor
 - When speed is increased
 - When adverse roadway or weather condition exist
 - d. Momentary distractions - pick a safe time to look away
 - Check the situation ahead
 - Take short looks
 - Have a passenger help with navigation
 - e. Look ahead for trouble
 - Look over and around the car ahead
 - Check ahead for speed on hilltops and curves
 - Watch brake lights in adjacent lanes
 - Start braking early
 - f. Locations to watch for trouble
 - Traffic controlled intersections
 - Approaching crosswalks
 - Lanes next to parked cars
 - Parking lot entrances

- Interchanges where cars enter and leave
 - Slippery or ice-covered streets
 - Where children are at play
3. Avoid Being Rear Ended by Another Vehicle:
- a. Increase following distance from vehicles ahead
 - b. Signal early for turns, stops, and lane changes
 - c. Brake smoothly and gradually
 - d. Keep pace with traffic when possible
 - e. Check mirrors for following distance of other vehicles
 - f. Before changing lanes, check direction of travel
 - g. After stopping, keep brake pedal depressed
 - h. Keep rear lights clean and working
4. How to Choose an Alternative Path of Travel as an Escape Route:
- a. Importance of adequate visual leads
 - Choosing a safe path of travel ahead
 - Possible speed or position adjustments
 - b. Positioning the vehicle laterally
 - Select speeds to position vehicle between clusters of vehicles
 - Select a lane position within traffic clusters to allow greatest maneuverability
 - c. Avoiding multiple hazards
 - Identify hazards early
 - Predict potential hazards
 - Adjust speed and position to avoid potential hazards
 - Anticipate and plan possible escape routes
 - d. Compromise to reduce the risk of hazards
 - A long line of cars approaching from the opposite direction
 - Be prepared to brake and move to the right
 - An approaching vehicle drifts into lane of travel
 - Slow down
 - Pull to the right
 - Sound horn and flash lights
 - On a curve
 - Slow before entering
 - Stay toward the right of the lane
5. Protecting Yourself When a Collision Cannot be Avoided:
- a. Being hit from the rear
 - When to apply the brakes
 - Use of head restraints

- b. Being hit from the side
 - Preparing to steer
 - Bracing against the steering wheel
 - c. Being hit from the front
 - Protecting your face when wearing a shoulder strap
 - Protection when not wearing a shoulder strap
6. Emergency Situations:
- a. Maintenance and construction areas
 - b. Children
 - c. Animals

IV. ESTABLISHED SPEED LAWS

- A. PURPOSE OF BASIC SPEED LAWS
- B. PURPOSE OF MINIMUM SPEED LAWS
- C. SPEED LIMITS FOR DESIGNATED AREAS
 - 1. Freeway
 - 2. Residential Zones
 - 3. Business Districts
 - 4. School Zones
 - 5. Blind Intersections
- D. SPEED LIMITS FOR DESIGNATED VEHICLES
- E. SPEED AND STOPPING DISTANCE
 - 1. Perception Time and Distance
 - 2. Reaction Time and Distance
 - 3. Braking Distance
 - 4. Stopping Distance
- F. TEMPORARY MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT 22348 VC
- G. BASIC SPEED LIMIT 22350 VC
- H. PRIMA FACIE SPEED LIMITS 22352 VC
- I. MINIMUM SPEED LAW 22400 VC
- J. MAXIMUM SPEED FOR DESIGNATED VEHICLES 22406 VC

V. PROPER LANE USE

- A. DESIGNATED LANES OF TRAVEL:
 - 1. Divided Highways
 - 2. Laned Roadways
 - 3. Three-Laned Highways
- B. POSITION OF VEHICLE IN LANE OF TRAVEL:
 - 1. Marked Lanes
 - 2. Narrow Roadways

3. Mountain Roadways
4. Other Vehicle Approaching
5. Exceptions to Driving on the Right Side of Roadway

C. REQUIRED LANE USE AND USE OF TURNOUTS:

1. Slow-Moving Vehicles
2. Special Vehicles

D. LANE USE (Vehicle Code Sections):

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Right Side of Roadway | 21650 VC |
| 2. Divided Highway | 21651 VC |
| 3. Slow-Moving Vehicles | 21654 VC |
| 4. Designated Lanes for Certain Vehicles | 21655 VC |
| 5. Turning Out of Slow-Moving Vehicles | 21656 VC |
| 6. Laned Roadways | 21658 VC |
| 7. Three-Lane Highways | 21659 VC |
| 8. Approaching Vehicles | 21660 VC |
| 9. Narrow Roadways | 21661 VC |
| 10. Mountain Driving | 21662 VC |

VI. BACKING UP SAFELY

A. CHECK BEHIND THE VEHICLE BEFORE GETTING IN FOR:

1. Children
2. Small Objects

B. VISIBILITY AND BODY POSTURE:

1. Body Position While Steering
2. Head Position While Steering

C. SPEED CONTROL:

1. Release of Brake Pedal
2. Backing Speed

D. STEERING:

1. Sharp Turns
2. Backing Around a Corner

E. WHEN MOVEMENT IS CONSTRICTED:

1. Use Mirrors and Passengers to Help Navigate
2. Whenever Possible Avoid Backing
3. Find Parking Spaces that Do Not Require Backing

VII. INTERACTING AT INTERSECTIONS

A. IDENTIFYING AN INTERSECTION:

1. Controlled
2. Uncontrolled

B. SKILLS REQUIRED FOR CROSSING AND TURNING:

1. Judging Time to Make a Maneuver
2. Judging Speed and Distance of Other Vehicles
3. Choosing a Traffic Gap or Space to Enter or Cross Traffic

C. LEFT TURNS - PROTECTED AND UNPROTECTED:

1. Scan for Hazards - Other Vehicles, Pedestrians, Bicycles
2. Vehicle Position - Before and After Turn
3. When View is Blocked

D. RIGHT TURNS - PROTECTED AND UNPROTECTED:

1. Scan for Hazards - Other Vehicles, Pedestrians, Bicycles
2. Check for Controlled Lanes and Signals
3. Vehicle Position - Before and After Turn
4. When View is Blocked
5. Use of Bike Lane for Turns

E. U-TURNS:

1. Scan for Hazards - Other Vehicles, Pedestrians, Bicycles
2. Check for Prohibitive Signs
3. Vehicle Position - Before and After Turn

F. PROCEEDING STRAIGHT:

1. Scan for Hazards - Other Vehicles, Pedestrians, Bicycles
2. Covering the Brake Pedal

G. SIGNALING FOR TURNS AND STOPS:

1. Purpose of Signaling
2. Distance Required
3. Duration of Signal

**H. INTERSECTIONS - PROCEEDING STRAIGHT, TURNING AND SIGNALING
(Vehicle Code Sections):**

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Intersection Defined | 365 VC |
| 2. Turning Upon a Highway | 22100 VC |
| 3. U-Turn at Controlled Intersections | 22100.5 VC |
| 4. Regulations of Turns at Intersections | 22101 VC |
| 5. U-Turn in a Business District | 22102 VC |
| 6. U-Turn in a Residential District | 22103 VC |
| 7. Unobstructed View Necessary for U-Turn | 22105 VC |
| 8. Turning Across Bicycle lane | 21717 VC |
| 9. Turning Movements and Required Signals | 22107 VC |
| 10. Duration of Signal | 22108 VC |
| 11. Signal When Stopping | 22109 VC |
| 12. Method of Signaling | 22110 VC |

VIII. PASSING

A. PASSING AND BEING PASSED:

1. Demands of Proper Passing
 - Good judgment
 - Rapid decision making
- B. WHEN PASSING IS AUTHORIZED:
 1. Designated Lane Use and Markings
 - Freeways
 - Two-lane roadways
- C. WHEN PASSING IS PROHIBITED:
 1. Designated Lane Use and Markings
 - Freeways
 - Two-lane roadways
- D. SPECIAL SITUATIONS:
 1. Without Sufficient Clearance
 2. On a Hill
 3. Intersections or Railroad Crossings
 4. School Bus
 5. Bridges or Abutments
- E. DANGEROUS PASSING SITUATIONS:
 1. Long Line of Cars Ahead
 2. Intention to Stop or Turn
 3. Oncoming Car Too Close
 4. Car Ahead is at or Near the Speed Limit
 5. Sight Distance Ahead is Limited
 6. Maneuver Cannot be Completed Before Reaching A No Passing Zone
- F. PASSING POTENTIAL:
 1. Identify Passing Situations
 - Passing maneuver times
 - Identifying a safe distance ahead
 - Identify an end-of-pass gap to pull back into lane
 - Establish a safe response for hazards
 - Checking for road traction
- G. STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL PASSING:
 1. Scan for Hazards
 - Oncoming vehicles
 - Vehicles approaching from rear
 - Merging vehicles
 2. Check for Blind Spots
 3. Signal Intent
 4. Warn the Driver Ahead

5. Obtain a Speed Advantage
6. Re-check Conditions Ahead
7. Create Return Space
8. Signal Return
9. Check for Blind Spots
10. Create Space for Vehicle Passed

H. WHEN BEING PASSED:

1. Safety When Being Passed
 - Yielding required
 - Maintaining speed

I. OVERTAKING AND PASSING (Vehicle Code Sections):

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Overtake and Pass to Left | 21750 VC |
| 2. Passing Without Sufficient Clearance | 21751 VC |
| 3. When Driving on the Left Prohibited | 21752 VC |
| 4. Yielding for Passing | 21753 VC |
| 5. Passing on the Right | 21754 VC |
| 6. Pass on Right Safely | 21755 VC |
| 7. Passing on Grades | 21758 VC |

IX. DEMANDS OF CITY DRIVING

A. REDUCING SPEED:

1. Allows For More Time to See Details and Identify Their Meaning
2. Allows For More Time to Analyze Information and Predict What Might Happen
3. Allows For More Reaction Time to Decide What to Do
4. Allows For Additional Time to Execute Decisions or Avoid Dangerous Situations

B. LOOKING AHEAD OF TRAFFIC:

1. Look Ahead For Traffic Hazards
2. Leave Enough Distance to Maneuver
3. Signal Lights:
 - Look ahead for signal changes
 - Anticipate signal changes
 - Check for stale green lights

C. COVERING THE BRAKE, NOT RIDING IT:

1. Slow For Reduced Stopping Distance
2. Situations in Which the Brake Pedal Should Be Covered
 - Next to parked cars
 - Brake lights of other cars
 - Approaching signal lights

D. CITY PASSING:

1. Passing Over Center Line of Travel
2. Passing In or Near an Intersection

E. CHOOSING OF LANE:

1. Choose a Lane Appropriate to Use
2. Choose a Less Traveled or Congested Lane Unless Planning To Turn

F. VEHICLE POSITION:

1. Keep Up With Traffic Speed and Within Legal Limits
2. Avoid Another Driver's Blind Spots
3. Avoid Letting Another Driver Drive In Your Blind Spot
4. Avoid Side-by-Side Driving
5. Avoid Driving in Bunches

G. CHOOSING A SAFE ROUTE:

1. Time of Day and Traffic Density
2. Through Streets vs. Side Streets
3. One-Way Streets vs. Two-Way Streets

H. SPECIAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH CITY TRAFFIC

1. Parked Cars Hiding Cross Traffic
2. Detour in Lane of Travel
3. Two-Way Left Turn Center Lane Use
4. Turning at Corners
5. Driving on One-Way Streets
 - Identifying
 - Entering
 - Speed
 - Lane Choice
 - Exiting
 - Dealing with wrong way drivers
6. When and where to expect pedestrians and bicyclists

X. DEMANDS OF FREEWAY DRIVING

A. PLANNING A ROUTE IN ADVANCE:

1. Be Familiar With Alternate Exits
2. Guide Signs - Placement of Guide Signs Which Indicate Distance and Route Direction
3. Plan Time of Travel to Avoid Unfamiliar or Congested Traffic Situations

B. ENTERING THE FREEWAY:

1. Acceleration Lanes: Extra Lane Permitting a Vehicle to Reach Freeway Speeds
 - Be familiar with entrance warning signs
 - Observe ramp speed limit
 - Check speed of freeway traffic
 - Watch vehicle ahead for sudden stops
 - Locate a gap in traffic
 - Adjust speed for merging onto freeway through lanes
 - Signal until entering through-traffic lane

C. COMMON MISTAKES ENTERING FROM ACCELERATION LANE:

1. Sudden Slowing or Stopping
2. Merging At Too Slow a Speed

D. ENTERING DIRECTLY ONTO THE FREEWAY - NO ACCELERATION LANE:

1. Yield or Merge Signs Before Entering
2. Wait for a Longer Gap Before Entering
3. Acceleration Speed to Blend into Traffic

E. SPECIAL SITUATIONS:

1. Timed Entrance Lights
2. Double Merge Lanes
3. Diamond Lanes

F. LEAVING THE FREEWAY:

1. Scan Ahead For Signs Indicating Desired Exit Lane
2. What To Do When An Exit Is Missed

G. EXIT LANES:

1. Deceleration Lanes Allow Drivers to Reduce Speed Without Endangering Traffic to the
2. Multiple Deceleration Lanes
 - Yielding to other drivers
3. Adjusting Speed
 - Posted limit
 - Curved ramps

Rear

H. CHOOSING LANES OF TRAVEL:

1. Two-Lane Freeways
 - Use of right-hand lanes
 - Use of left-hand lanes
2. Three Lanes or More
 - Use of right-hand lanes
 - Use of center lanes
 - Use of left-hand lanes
3. Lane Use When Approaching Interchanges
 - Avoiding merging conflicts

I. SPEED LIMITS:

1. Posted Speed Limits
 - Maximum speed

- Speed for conditions
- Minimum speed
- Lane use for slower vehicles

2. Dangers of Driving Too Slow

- Blocking the flow of traffic
- Forced lane changes

J. MAKING A SAFE LANE CHANGE:

1. Checking For Ample Space

- Vehicle ahead
- Vehicle to rear
- Vehicles to sides

2. Look For Hazards

- Use of mirrors
- Checking for blind spots

3. Signaling in Advance

4. Change Lanes One at a Time

5. Speed When Changing Lanes

- Avoid slowing or stopping

K. TIME MARGINS FOR FREEWAY CONDITIONS:

1. Establishing A Space Cushion

L. HELPING OTHER DRIVERS ENTER OR EXIT:

1. Merging Signs, Warning Other Vehicles Are Entering the Freeway

2. Adjusting Speed to Open A Gap

3. Moving Into Adjacent Lanes

M. FREEWAY EMERGENCIES:

1. Blocked Roadways

- Steering around

2. Stopping

- Warning drivers to the rear
- Brake lights
- Hazard lights

N. BREAKDOWNS:

1. Pulling To The Shoulder

- Signaling
- Shoulder use and vehicle position

2. Warning Approaching Traffic
 - Hazard lights
 - Flares or warning devices

O. RE-ENTERING THE FREEWAY:

1. Signaling
2. Accelerating on Shoulder
3. Entering Into An Adequate Gap
 - Speed
 - Checking for hazards

P. SPECIAL FREEWAY PROBLEMS:

1. Velocitation - Unconsciously Going Too Fast
 - Check speedometer
 - Allow time to readjust to slower speeds
2. Highway Hypnosis
 - Avoid drowsiness

Q. TOLL BOOTHS - WHAT TO LOOK FOR WHEN APPROACHING:

1. Reduced Speed Limits
2. Distance Ahead
3. Designated Lanes For Special Vehicles

XI. DEMANDS OF DRIVING ON AN OPEN HIGHWAY

A. AREAS OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

1. Unmarked Farm and Field Driveways
2. Livestock Crossing Areas
3. Rough Road Conditions
4. Unmarked Shoulders
5. Roadside Stands or Gas Stations

B. OTHER USERS OF THE ROADWAY:

1. Trucks
 - Speed
 - Passing
2. Slow-Moving Vehicles
 - Speed
 - Clearance
3. Animals
 - Unexpected

- Passing
- C. ENVIRONMENT:
 1. Curves
 - Speed and braking
 - Hazards
 2. Hills
 - Shifting gears
 - Visibility and speed
 - Brake failure or overheating
 3. Mountain Driving
 - Vehicle condition
 - Speed
 - Allowing for other vehicles to pass
 - Passing slower vehicles
 4. Special Problems in High Altitudes
 - Overheating
 - Vapor lock
- D. MEETING OR APPROACHING OTHER VEHICLES ON OPEN ROADWAYS:
 1. Meeting Lines of Cars
 2. Meeting at Hilltops
 3. Meeting at Night
 4. Meeting Slow-Moving Vehicles
- E. ROAD CONDITIONS:
 1. Rough Roads
 2. Traction
 3. Width of Road
 4. Field of View
 5. Line of Sight

XII. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

- A. DRIVING IN THE FOG:
 1. Obtaining Maximum Visibility and Reducing Glare
 - Appropriate use of headlamps
 - Use of fog lights and mounting
 - Windshield wipers and defrosters
- B. SPEED:
 1. Reduce Speed, But Keep Moving When Entering a Fog Bank
 2. Watch For Slow-Moving Vehicles Ahead
 3. Look in the Rearview Mirror for Vehicles Approaching From the Rear

C. WHEN YOUR VEHICLE STALLS:

1. Move Off Roadway as Quickly as Possible
2. Move Away From Vehicle
3. Restricted Use of Flashers or Flares

D. GENERAL TIPS:

1. Listen For Traffic You Cannot See
2. Avoid Crossing Roadways
3. Avoid Passing a Line of Cars
4. Consider Postponing Driving Until Conditions Clear
5. Keep Headlights and Taillights Clean

E. DRIVING ON SLIPPERY SURFACES:

1. Obtaining Maximum Visibility
 - Drive with Headlamps On
 - Use Windshield Washers to Remove Film

F. SPEED:

1. Keep Below Dry Road Speed
2. Decrease Speed When Entering a Curve

G. STAYING ON THE ROADWAY:

1. Stay on Paved Portion of the Roadway
2. Drive in the Tracks of the Car Ahead
3. Allow More of a Space Cushion
4. Avoid Sudden Movements

H. GOING THROUGH DEEP WATER:

1. Do Not Overload the Rear
2. Shift to a Lower Gear

I. HYDROPLANING:

1. Regaining Vehicle Control
 - Take foot off gas
 - Do not brake

J. DRIVING IN SNOW AND ICE:

1. Obtaining Maximum Visibility
 - Appropriate use of headlamps
 - Windshield wipers and defrosters

K. SPEED:

1. Keep Speed Below Dry-Road Speed
2. Keep Steady Speed

3. Reduce Speed on Curves and Shady Areas
4. Maintain a Longer Space Cushion

L. GENERAL TIPS TO AVOID SKIDS:

1. Watch for Areas Where Ice Collects
2. Avoid Turning or Swerving Suddenly
3. Avoid Applying Brakes Too Suddenly or Too Hard
4. Do Not Drive on Road Edge or Shoulder
5. Do Not Change to a Lower Gear at Too Fast a Speed
6. When to Use Chains

M. HOW TO STOP SKIDDING:

1. Avoid Braking Suddenly - Pump Brakes Lightly But Fast
2. Steer in the Direction Which the Rear End is Skidding
3. Avoid Oversteering
4. Keep the Clutch Engaged
5. Avoid Lifting Your Foot From the Accelerator Suddenly

N. STARTING WHEN TRACTION IS POOR:

1. Start in a Higher Gear
2. Accelerate Gradually

O. HOW TO ROCK OUT:

1. Start Slowly in Low Gear
2. Shift Rapidly to Reverse
3. Back Until Wheels Start to Spin
4. Shift Back to Low Gear
5. Repeat Movement in Rapid Succession

P. MECHANICAL FAILURE:

1. Accelerator Stuck
2. Blowout
3. Brake Failure
4. Headlight Failure
5. Power Steering Failure

XIII. ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

A. ALCOHOL:

1. As a Drug
2. Stages of Alcohol Influence
 - a. Blood alcohol level
 - b. Know limits
 - c. Reaction time
 - d. Accident potential/statistics
3. Effects of Alcohol on the Body
 - a. Organs

- b. Vision
 - c. Brain
 - 4. How to Avoid/Identify Drunk Drivers
 - 5. Alternatives to Drinking and Driving
 - 6. Synergistic Effects
- B. OTHER DRUGS:
 - 1. Types - Effects
 - a. Prescription
 - b. Nonprescription
 - (1) depressants
 - (2) stimulants
 - (3) narcotics
 - (4) hallucinogens
 - 2. Effect on the Driving Task
 - 3. Synergistic Effects
- C. PENALTIES:
 - 1. Implied Consent (13353 VC) and ADMIN PER SE (13353.2 VC)
 - a. Testing concept
 - b. Purpose of testing
 - c. Consequences of refusal
 - d. Types of tests
 - Alcohol
 - Drugs
 - 2. Fines and Penalties - DUI
 - a. First & second conviction requirements
 - b. Misdemeanor vs. felony
 - c. Other effects
 - Personal
 - Financial

XIV. DRIVER RESPONSIBILITY

- A. PEDESTRIAN SAFETY:
 - 1. Pedestrian Responsibility
 - 2. Driver Responsibility
- B. MOTORCYCLE SAFETY:
 - 1. Sharing the Roadway
 - 2. Protection
- C. BICYCLE SAFETY:

1. Sharing the Roadway
2. Driver Responsibility
3. Protection

D. MISCELLANEOUS:

1. Stereo Earphones
2. Emergency Vehicles

E. PROCEDURES WHEN INVOLVED IN AN ACCIDENT;

1. Stopping Requirements
 - Victims at scene
 - Property damage - unable to locate owner
2. Aid to the Injured
 - Sending for help
 - When to move an injured person
3. Preventing Further Damage
 - Reducing chances of fire
 - Warning oncoming vehicles
4. Reporting Requirements
 - When a report must be filed
 - Use of reports
5. Exchanging Information
 - Identifying information
 - Noting damage and injury
6. Additional Steps
 - Obtain names and addresses of other witnesses
 - Give accurate facts to police
 - Seek medical attention
 - File necessary supplemental reports

F. ACCIDENTS AND ACCIDENT REPORTS (General Vehicle Code Sections):

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Duty to Stop at Scene of Accident | 20001 VC |
| 2. Duty Where Property Damaged | 20002 VC |
| 3. Duty to Report Accidents | 20008 VC |
| 4. Reports Confidential | 20012 VC |
| 5. Reports as Evidence | 20013 VC |
| 6. Use of Reports | 20014 VC |
| 7. Counter Reports; No Determination of Fault | 20015 VC |

G. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

1. When a Report is Required

- Property damage amounts
 - Injury
 - Time frames for reporting
2. Required Amounts of Coverage
 - Minimum amounts of insurance coverage
 - Additional forms of coverage
 3. Suspension for Failure to Provide Proof of Coverage
 - Period of suspension

H. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY LAWS (Vehicle Code Sections):

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Report Required | 16000 VC |
| 2. Mandatory Suspension of License | 16004 VC |
| 3. Required Maintenance of Financial Responsibility | 16020 VC |
| 4. Requirements of Policy or Bond | 16056 VC |
| 5. Suspension of the Driving Privilege | 16070 VC |
| 6. Period of Suspension | 16072 VC |

XV. TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS AND CONTROLS

A. RECOGNIZING TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS:

1. Purpose of Traffic Controls
 - Regulation
 - Warning
 - Information
 - Guidance
2. Meaning of Traffic Control Signals
 - Traffic lights
 - Arrows
 - Flashing signals
 - Lane signals
3. Intersection Safety
 - Scan for traffic controls and prohibitive signs
 - Scan for potential hazards
 - Entering controlled intersections on yellow light
 - Controlled intersections
 - Signal lights
 - Flashing signal lights
 - Circular arrows
 - Right turn on red signals
 - Designated lanes

B. PAVEMENT AND CURB MARKINGS - PURPOSE AND MEANING:

1. Yellow Center Line Marking
 - Broken line
 - Solid line next to broken lines
 - Double solid lines on two-lane roadways
 - Double solid lines on four-lane roadways
2. White Line Markings
 - Broken
 - Solid
 - Lines with arrows
3. Curb Markings
 - Purpose
 - Color
 - Placement

C. ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS - COLOR AND PURPOSE:

- Edge of pavement
- Obstructions
- Stop lines
- Crosswalks
- Railroad crossings
- School warnings

D. INTERSECTIONS OR CROSSINGS THAT REQUIRE SPECIAL STOPS:

1. Railroad Crossings
 - a. Controls
 - Flashers
 - Crossing gate
 - Stop sign
 - b. Rail crossing safety (including rail transit)
2. School Busses
 - At school crossings
 - When lights are flashing

E. UNDERSTANDING PICTORIAL MESSAGES AS INSTANT COMMUNICATION
(Color and Meaning):

1. Regulation - Red, Black, or Red on White
 - Stop, yield, or a prohibition
2. Guide - Green
 - Movement permitted or directional guidance
3. Warning - Yellow

tion

- General warning
- 4. Construction - Orange
 - Warning and guidance, information for construction and maintenance zone operation
- 5. Service - Blue
 - Motorists' services
- 6. Recreational - Brown
 - Public recreation and cultural interest guidance
- 7. Shapes:
 - Octagon - Stop
 - Triangle - Yield
 - Round - Railroad Crossing
 - Vertical Rectangle - Regulatory
 - Pentagon - School
 - Pennant - No Passing
 - Diamond - Warning
 - Horizontal Rectangle - Information and Guide

F. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (Vehicle Code Sections):

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Official Traffic Control Signals | 21450 VC |
| 2. Circular Green or Green Arrow | 21451 VC |
| 3. Circular Yellow or Yellow Arrow | 21452 VC |
| 4. Circular Red or Red Arrow | 21453 VC |
| 5. Lane Use Control Signals | 21454 VC |
| 6. Signal at Other Places | 21455 VC |
| 7. Flashing Signals | 21457 VC |
| 8. Curb Markings | 21458 VC |
| 9. Distinctive Roadway Markings | 21459 VC |
| 10. Double Lines | 21460 VC |
| 11. Two-way Left Turn Lanes | 21460.5 VC |
| 12. Obedience of Driver to Official Traffic Control Devices | 21461 VC |
| 13. Obedience to Traffic Control Signals | 21462 VC |

G. SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED (Vehicle Code Sections):

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Stop Required | 22450 VC |
| 2. Stops for Train Signals | 22451 VC |
| 3. Railroad Crossings | 22452 VC |
| 4. School Bus | 22454 VC |

XVI. LICENSING CONTROL MEASURES

A. THE DRIVING PRIVILEGE:

1. Privilege vs. Right
2. License Refusal

3. Violation of License Restriction

B. NEGLIGENT OPERATOR TREATMENT SYSTEM (NOTS):

1. Effects of Convictions/Accidents

2. Point Count Determination

(a) Violations

(b) Accidents

3. Actions

(a) Probation

14250 VC

(b) Suspension

13102 VC

(c) Revocation

13101 VC